

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS' AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Workmen! Farmers! Demand!
The Labor Party
Amalgamation
Organization of Unorganized
The Land for the Users
The Industries for the Workers
Protection of the Foreign-Born
Recognition of Soviet Russia

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ILLINOIS MINERS BACK HOWAT

170 GREEK BOSSES GET COURT AID

Judge Friend Issues
New Injunction

When the 17 injunctions issued by Judge Hugo Friend failed to stop the picketing of the Northside Greek Restaurants by the striking members of the Amalgamated Food Workers, the Greek bosses decided to band together and have just one association and one injunction try to stop the organization of the food workers.

Judge Friend has once more proved himself friend only to the Greek bosses by giving them another injunction.

170 Bosses Scared.
The injunction was given on May 19 to the "American Association of Greek Restaurant Keepers against the Amalgamated Food Workers (an independent labor union). Hotel and Restaurant Branch, Chicago." Union officials have just been served with the new injunction which is intended to prevent them from acting in over 170 Greek restaurants situated all over the city.

A. Askounis is president of the new association of the Greek bosses. He has a restaurant at the corner of N. Clark and Division streets and runs an extremely profitable real estate business on the side. John Pappas is treasurer for the Greek bosses. He has three restaurants on the further north side.

Political Lawyers Lead Bosses.
According to the union officials, most of the restaurants included in the new injunction have never been approached with a union contract and some of the places are quite unknown to them. Forty-four had contracts with the union. The Greek bosses, led by their counsel, Paul Demos and Felix J. Streyckmans, hope, the Amalgamated Food Workers say, to put an end to the union's fight for the six-day week and eight-hour day in the Greek restaurants of Chicago.

Fight Boosts Union.
Instead of stopping the work of the labor organization, the new injunction has actually stimulated interest in the union and many new members are coming in to join the fight for decent conditions in the Greek restaurants. Most of the workers in these restaurants are Greeks themselves and strongly resent their exploitation by their countrymen. They have to work seven days a week and 12 to 14 hours a day now.

The Amalgamated Food Workers held a big mass meeting last night at their headquarters, 214 N. State street, to consider what tactics to develop for the carrying on of their work and for the defeat of the Greek bosses' newest injunction.

Paul Demos one of the lawyers representing the Greek restaurant bosses told the DAILY WORKER that the main objection of the association he represented against the union is that the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union is not a "regular" labor organization. He said that they were only "pretending to be a labor organization."

"They have no connection with the Federation of Labor and never did have," he said. "Their whole plan is a conspiracy against the Greeks of this city."

Representatives of the union in answering the statements of Demos, said that their union is an independent industrial organization which admits to membership all workers in the lunch rooms and restaurants from the dish washers to the cashiers and the chefs. The reason attention has been paid especially to the Greek restaurants is because they pay very poor wages and work them help long hours and give them the poorest sort of food. The union is organizing the workers in the Greek restaurants because they are rebelling against the conditions imposed by their bosses not because the union has any feeling against the members of any nationality, union leaders say.

Norwegian City Takes Street Cars.
KRISTIANIA, Norway, May 21.—The street car system of Kristiania consisting of two companies, has been brought under city control thru the formation of one new communal private company. Of its fifteen directors 10 are named by the city, 5 by private stockholders.

Morgan Dictates to France

A Great Victory!

The Illinois coal miners have spoken. They have declared for Alexander Howat and against the John L. Lewis-Frank Farrington reactionary regime in the United Mine Workers of America.

It was an historic moment in the Peoria Convention when the resolution went thru, practically unanimously, demanding "a fair and impartial trial for Howat" at a special convention.

That is all that Howat demanded at Indianapolis at the international convention in February.

But when Alex Howat tried to mount the stage at Tomlinson Hall, to tell his story to the delegates, he was pushed off the platform by the gunmen and thugs of the Lewis dictatorship in the union.

Lewis was all-powerful at Indianapolis, behind the guns of his own thugs, just as he was at the Scranton convention, in the anthracite fields, and at the Pittsburgh convention of western Pennsylvania miners.

But the district conventions of Kansas and Michigan, and now Illinois, the largest in the miners' jurisdiction, has taken its stand with Howat, in the fight for the special convention to see that justice is done to the bravest fighters in the organization.

Howat was in jail in Kansas when he was expelled by Lewis without trial. Howat was in jail in his fight on the tyrannical Kansas industrial court, fostered by Governor Allen.

Since Howat went to jail and came out again, Governor Allen has been defeated for re-election in Kansas, the industrial court, weapon of the open shop bosses against the labor unions, has been put on the shelf, and now Lewis, with Farrington, is before the bar of the miners' union, to answer for their crimes, the biggest crime being the building of an alliance with the mine owners against the most courageous elements in the miners' union.

At first Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois coal miners, stood with Howat against Lewis. But Lewis took Farrington up on the mountain, showed him the cross of gold, secured his pledge to forget their differences, and since then Lewis and Farrington have been as twin brothers against all progress in the fight of the miners against the mine owners.

Farrington said he had to quit Howat because Howat met with the Progressive Miners in Pittsburgh now almost a year ago. This was a crime in Farrington's eyes.

Farrington, in order to bolster up his tottering position, has used all the arguments against Howat and the Progressive Miners, that Gompers uses against the militants in the American Federation of Labor, that Sigman, in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and Kauffman in the Furriers' Union, uses against the vanguard in these two organizations; that reaction in all labor unions uses to make war upon all progress.

Howat is for the class farmer-labor party.
Farrington is for the republican party of Wall Street, and for the re-election of the republican governor of Illinois, Len Small.

Howat is for the workers. Farrington is for the political agents of the bosses and the big capitalists.

The coal miners' delegates at Peoria knew all these things. All the soft and hard words of International President Lewis, in a two hour speech, couldn't move them against the facts they knew. All cajoling of Farrington, and his agent Mercer, could not budge them. They had learned their lesson well, the lesson that the strength of the union is built upon the intelligence and the will to act of the broad masses of the membership, and not upon the hesitating, standpat policies of a vacillating leadership, that seeks to curry favor with the employers at the expense of the interests of the rank and file.

It was a great day when the United Mine Workers of Illinois, a district with 100,000 members, stood with Howat and progress, and against Lewis, Farrington and reaction.

It was a great day not only for Illinois, but for the coal miners thruout the whole nation. The fight for the new day will now be carried forward everywhere that coal is mined with a greater enthusiasm than ever before. Howat is up in the front with the union's standards, helping carry the colors of workingclass emancipation in the right direction. Lewis and Farrington are being pushed to the rear and into the discard.

Thus does organized labor make progress. Thus does the Miners' Union march on to greater victories, to more magnificent triumphs, both against the enemies without, and against the enemies within.

MINNESOTA BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS VOTES TO BACK UP JUNE 17TH MEET

ST. PAUL, May 21.—Endorsement and participation in the June 17th national convention of the farmer-labor movement is recommended to all of the 26 divisions in Minnesota of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers by the brotherhood's state legislative board. Chairman W. W. Royster of the board is a candidate for governor in the Farmer-Labor primaries.

A delegation from the engineers then called on William Mahoney of the June 17th committee on arrangements and pointed out that "Labor," the national publication of the standard railway unions, had made a mistake in attacking the St. Paul convention in its columns. They asked that the matter be dropped and that harmony and success for June 17th be the watchword from now on.

NEW CABINET GETS ORDERS FROM "J. P."

"Socialist" Herriot Is Told What's What

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, May 21.—J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the international banking house of Morgan, will dictate the policies of the new French government.

The first step towards formation of a cabinet to succeed that of Premier Poincare was taken at the Elisee palace today.

Herriot Gets the Dope.

President Millerand informed Edouard Herriot concerning engagements France made to J. P. Morgan in exchange for the loan that saved the franc from collapse a few months ago.

Before Herriot, leader of the radical socialists, is formally invited to form a cabinet, Millerand wants to know the attitude of his party towards the agreement with Morgan. It is also necessary for the next premier of France to understand what France has promised the American banker.

The socialist statesman who probably will succeed Poincare, went on foot to the president's palace. Premier Poincare drove up and a moment later ex-Premier Painleve, peace maker of the left arrived.

Three were closeted with the president, who had spent the morning consulting with his financial advisors regarding the exchange situation and with M. Doumergue, president of the senate.

Chief interest centered in the arrival of M. Herriot for his conference. "My line of conduct is clear," the socialist leader said upon reaching Paris, the first time he has come to the capital since the elections. "I wish to follow the logical conclusions of the elections and constitute a cabinet from the bloc of the left."

"My policy will be open. There will be no secret communications. I will examine the situation tonight with my party's committee. France has clearly indicated her political leanings and I will respect them."

When Money Talks.

After the conference at the Elisee, it was officially announced that Herriot and ex-Premier Painleve had given their pledge that rigorous equilibrium of the budget would be considered an absolute necessity, no matter what government succeeded that of M. Poincare.

Leaving the palace, Herriot said: "We spoke only of France."

This was taken to mean that the composition of the new cabinet was not discussed at this time and that the convention had been confined to Millerand's expose of the financial situation.

The Franc Is Skidding.

The condition of her exchange is the most vital thing to France right now and already the franc has shown signs of skidding. The financial decrees and the increased taxes—plus a very important loan of some \$40,000,000 from Morgan—arrested a recent downward plunge of the franc. With a new government, socialist in character, coming into office, the financial stability achieved temporarily by Premier Poincare, may be lost.

According to the Matin, J. P. Morgan and the financial syndicates which aided France during the recent crisis of the franc, wish to know just what the policy of the next government will be. These bankers, says the Matin, had counted upon France pursuing a policy of strict equilibrium of the budget and now want to know if the new regime will renew assurances to this point.

President Millerand was requested to inform Herriot and Painleve, in the presence of Poincare, how matters stood.

The premier called a cabinet council for today and the president summoned a ministerial council for tomorrow, all part of the elaborate machinery of a change of regime in France.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

HERE IS RESOLUTION THAT WRECKED LEWIS-FARRINGTON ALLIANCE

Here is the resolution which the Illinois Miners' convention passed with only half a dozen dissenting votes, rebuking the Lewis-Farrington machine for their unfairness to Howat, and demanding a special international convention for the purpose of giving Howat a fair trial.

The issues were clearly put before the delegates. Lewis made excuses to the delegates as to why he had not succeeded in putting into effect the rank and file platform of the progressive miners.

Howat stood squarely with the rank and file for the organization of the non-union coal fields, for the six-hour day, for an independent working class labor party, and for the complete progressive miners' platform. The cheers and enthusiasm and votes of the Illinois miners went to Howat. Here is the resolution:

The Howat Resolution.

Belleville, Ill., February 20, 1924. To the Thirtieth Consecutive and Fifth Biennial Convention of District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America:

WHEREAS, The right of all members to a fair and impartial trial when charges are filed against them is a fundamental principle of trades unionism which must be jealously guarded if labor organizations are to prosper and avoid serious and disastrous internal dissension, and

WHEREAS, It is a well known fact that when the officials of District No. 14 were removed from office in October, 1921, and their charter was revoked, that no charges were preferred against Howat and his associate officers in accordance with the Constitution, nor have such been filed since and it is also well known that Howat and his associates have never been accorded a fair trial despite the fact that overwhelming numbers of the membership desire that this measure of justice be accorded them, and

WHEREAS, When John L. Lewis arbitrarily adjourned the 29th Consecutive and 6th Biennial Convention on February 2, 1924, before the Howat case could be properly considered, not only was a great injustice done the loyal fighters involved, but also the seeds of discontent and division were sown broadcast in our organization, and

WHEREAS, The only way this great controversy which threatens the life and health of our organization, can be settled, is to thresh it out before a convention; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That District No. 12 of U. M. W. of A. demand that a Special Convention of the United Mine Workers of America be called in accordance with Article 13, Section 1, same to be called within three months for special purpose of giving a fair and impartial trial to Alexander Howat and his associates; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in as much as it requires that five districts must request a Special Convention before it can be called, that copies of this resolution be sent immediately to all the District Organizations with a request that they join with us in this demand for a special convention.

Signed,
JACOB PETRI, President
JOSEPH PETRI, Secretary.

Garment Workers' Delegates Return From Conventions

The Chicago delegates from the two conventions of the clothing workers which just closed in Boston and Philadelphia are expected to begin returning to town today. Many of the delegates to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union convention in Boston, went from there to New York to confer with officers of the International about the strike situation here. Meyer Perlstein who is in charge of the Chicago strike of dressmakers is expected to return to Chicago this morning.

The delegates to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention have remained in New York and Philadelphia to finish post convention business.

LEWIS-FARRINGTON CLIQUE GETS CRUSHING DEFEAT AT HANDS OF RANK AND FILE

By KARL REEVE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., May 21.—The Illinois Miners' Convention here almost unanimously passed a resolution demanding a special convention of the United Mine Workers of America, to be called within three months, for the special purpose of giving Alexander Howat, of Kansas, a fair trial and rebuking President John L. Lewis for arbitrarily adjourning the last national convention in Indianapolis, Ind.

After listening for almost two hours to President Lewis defend himself and the international officers of the Mine Workers' Union, the convention, with few dissenting votes went on record in favor of Howat, and administered the first severe defeat since the start of the convention to the Lewis-Farrington machine.

Demand Impartial Trial.

The resolution, "Resolves, that District Twelve, of the United Mine Workers of America, demand that a special convention of the U. M. W. A. be called in accordance with article 13, section 1, same to be called within three months for the special purpose of giving Alexander Howat and his associates a fair and impartial trial."

It declares that, "It is a well known fact that when the officials of District 14 were removed from office in October, 1921, and their charter revoked, that no charges were preferred against Howat and his associate officers in accordance with the constitution, nor have such charges been filed since."

It is also well known that Howat and his associates have never been accorded a fair trial, despite the fact that overwhelming numbers of the membership desire that this measure of justice be accorded them.

The resolution further declares that, "When John L. Lewis arbitrarily adjourned the 29th consecutive and biennial convention on February 2, 1924, before the Howat case could be properly considered, not only was a great injustice done the loyal fighters involved, but also the seeds of discontent and division were sown broadcast in our organization."

Howat's Enemies Are Timid.
In presenting a substitute motion, the resolutions committee did not dare to declare themselves against Howat in the face of the overwhelming rank and file sentiment for him. Delegate George Mercer, in presenting the substitute, declared that "altogether Howat made mistakes, the entire resolutions committee is in sympathy with him."

The substitute gave the impression that the Kansas matter was ended with the smashing of the Kansas industrial court law, and declared in the belief that every union member had a right to a fair and impartial trial.

Mercer, in defending the weak and meaningless substitute, which was finally defeated by a vote of 185 to 261, took the typical Farrington position, behind well sounding phrases which the machine has now worn threadbare. Mercer pleaded for "peace" and "tranquillity," "good-feeling" and "solidarity." He told the delegates they would appear "ridiculous" before the nation if they voted down his substitute. He said, "Wait until the Howat case is decided by the international executive board. Don't be hasty or premature."

Thompson Wrecks Machine.
The Farrington machine was blasted, however, when Delegate Freeman Thompson, Springfield, sub-district president, told the convention, "Mercer pleads for the law of our organization. He pleads that the constitution of the mine workers be upheld. But John L. Lewis did not uphold the constitution when he deposed Alex Howat as president of the Kansas (Continued From Page 1.)

RUHR MINERS REFUSE TO ALLOW SCABS TO COME NEAR THE MINES; STRIKE SITUATION DESPERATE

BERLIN, May 21.—The tension owing to the increasing violence accompanying the Ruhr strike is increasing. Communist patrols are picketing the mines in many sections. Miners are using force where necessary to prevent scabs from entering the mines. More than 600,000 coal diggers are now idle.

The Berlin government is helpless to cope with the situation. Coming on the heels of the break with Russia—only a commercial break it is true—the Ruhr strike is one of those straws that may be the last the German capitalist camel's back can withstand without breaking.

Police are lining up everywhere against the strikers. The agents of the capitalists cannot make much headway in the Ruhr where the workers are solid against the long workday which the fake boss arbitration board handed to them.

Young Communists are taking an active part in the strike. Their pickets are everywhere and prevent scabs from entering the mines on any pretext even for the purpose of keeping the pumps going.

FARRINGTON HAS WORKING CLASS REPORTER BARRED

Lets Capitalist Scribes Scribble For Operators

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., May 21.—Enraged by the stinging defeat and severe drubbing it suffered yesterday at the hands of the delegates on the question of calling a special international convention of the United Mine Workers to reconsider its action on the Howat case, the Farrington machine today launched a vicious counter-attack against the left wing and progressive delegates by forcing thru a motion to request the correspondent of the DAILY WORKER to leave the sessions.

Thruout the convention the DAILY WORKER has proved a steel rod to the militant delegates determined to make the convention respond to the needs and demands of the rank and file of the United Mine Workers of Illinois.

The move to bar the correspondent of the DAILY WORKER, the only labor daily represented at the convention press table, was carried, after a stormy debate, by a vote of 234-169. Farrington and his agents blamed the DAILY WORKER, which has been carrying complete stories of the sessions and which has been widely read by the delegates attending the convention, for the one-sided defeat his machine and Lewis suffered yesterday on the Howat question.

Farrington Begins Attack.
The attack on the working class paper was introduced by a sham attack on the Associated Press. Farrington opened the afternoon session by reading a letter from the "A. P." correspondent insisting that the district president was wrong in an earlier criticism he had made against the "A. P." despatches.

Farrington explained to the convention that he had no desire to do the Associated Press correspondent any injustice but that he was going to complain if the news of the con-

(Continued on Page 2.)

McLEAN AID EXPOSES BIG BURNS PLOT

Organized Frame-up of Daugherty Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, May 21.—Details of a plot engineered by the Department of Justice to frame up on the members of the Daugherty investigating committee were made public today by W. O. Duckstein, private secretary to Edward B. McLean, editor and publisher of the Washington Post and right hand man of the Calvin Coolidge administration.

The orders sent out by Daugherty and Burns, when the investigation began was "get something on every hostile member of the committee."

Wheeler is feared. Wheeler was considered the most dangerous, so he was tackled first. Inking of approaching breaks on the part of the underlings in the Daugherty-Burns conspiracy was mainly responsible for the decision of Burns to quit. While Burns was in charge of the investigation Bureau of the D. O. J. it was impossible to get to the bottom of the conspiracy.

There was another condition to be reckoned with and that was the ability of the notorious frame-up artist to make it unhealthy for anyone who made a clean breast. Now that he is out minor cogs in the "Ohio Ring" are squealing.

Duckstein knows as much about the secret doings of Daugherty and Company as any man in Washington. His wife was Burns' private secretary and had access to the secret code. As is usual in such cases the famous "defective" confided to Mrs. Duckstein, intimate details of the crooked game, that were considered too sacred for the ears of outsiders. And, as is also usually the case, when Burns fell from grace into disgrace and was no longer surrounded with the glamor of office, the female spy is reported to have considered herself under no further obligation to hold Burns' confidences inviolate.

Probe to Go On. According to Duckstein, who took the witness stand today, the agents of the D. O. J. who had charge of the plot to frame the senators, were P. J. O'Brien and Walter Pettit. In reply to a query of Wheeler's, Duckstein admitted that O'Brien informed him they were investigating the committee. They had a crew with them he said, including wire tappers, second story workers, shadows, confidence men and professional safe crackers. "They were investigating you, Senator Wheeler and Senator Brookhart."

While it was reported here recently, that the Daugherty committee would terminate its work at an early date, it is now doubtful, as every day brings new revelations, surpassing in interest anything that was unearthed since the Fall-Fruit telegrams were made public involving Coolidge in the oil scandal.

HOLLAND URGED TO RECOGNIZE SOVIET RUSSIA

Resume Negotiations, Demands Communist

(Special to The Daily Worker)
AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 21.—Van Ravenstein, a Communist member of the second chamber, severely criticized the foreign minister, Van Karnebeek, for his part in breaking off the Berlin negotiations between Holland and Soviet Russia. The Communist member questioned the government to determine what state the relations of the governments were in at present.

"Greedy Merchant." Van Ravenstein pointed out that Holland could not do without her trade with Russia, especially if France recognizes the Soviet government. He showed that Holland could not afford isolation. The United States, he declared, could exist without Russia, but Holland needed the Russian republic.

The Communist charged that the foreign minister had acted like a greedy merchant at the Berlin proceedings and had not been willing to make the least concession to the Soviet government, which had shown willingness to meet Holland half way.

Pirate Heir Discovered. LIMA, Ohio, May 21.—One of our heirs of Sir Francis Drake, British pirate, was discovered here. His name is Henry Smith who so far forgot his ancestral dignity that he degenerated into a patsy. The other heirs of the famous thief are in business. Besides \$18,000,000 in cash, the thirteen known heirs will share castles, crown jewels and much valuable real estate between them. The stock of honest progenitors has gone down like a plummet in Lima, since Smith's good fortune became known.

Lewis-Farrington Clique Meets Crushing Defeat

(Continued on Page 3.)

miners when Howat was in jail, and expelled him.

"The constitution provides that charges shall first be filed with the district where the accused is a member and this was not done. If we do not call a special convention, Alex will continue to remain outside the miners' union, where he has been for the last two and one-half years. Alexander Howat is outside the union, not because he committed any crime, but because he had the guts to run for international president—and he polled a large vote, too."

"Mercer tells you his substitute will do Howat the most good, but Howat has just told me the passing of this substitute will mean nothing to him—it will do him no good. The resolutions committee knows that the overwhelming majority of our membership wants the reinstatement of Alexander Howat. If the international officials have kept Howat lingering outside the union for two and one-half years, they will do nothing at this time to put him back in the union. I am convinced that unless you call this special convention, which you have a perfect right to do, Alex Howat will remain outside the miners union. If the substitute

FARRINGTON HAS WORKING CLASS REPORTER BARRED

Lets Capitalist Scribes Stay To Boost Him

(Continued from page 1.)

vention was not properly reported. He objected to the statement that Howat had defeated Farrington.

The case against the representative of the Associated Press was then promptly dropped. No motion was made to unseat him. It had served its purpose. The drive on the DAILY WORKER then started.

Delegate Sage, a Farrington man, got the floor and made a motion that the representative of the DAILY WORKER withdraw from the convention.

Admits He Is Payroll.

Delegate Freeman Thompson interrupted and said: "Is not Delegate Sage the very man who is complained of in the DAILY WORKER as an appointee of President Farrington?"

"Were you not appointed a member of the scale committee by Farrington?" continued Thompson.

"Yes," admitted Sage.

Crooked Count Suspected.

When Farrington announced that the vote was 234 to 169 there was demand for a roll call from delegates who felt that Farrington had miscounted the votes.

The motion to ask the DAILY WORKER reporter to withdraw was not in order because the question for discussion on the floor was a resolution asking for change in compensation laws.

The DAILY WORKER reporter withdrew. Capitalist reporters were allowed to stay and continue scribbling for the operators.

Green Discusses Unemployment.

In the morning session, William Green, international secretary-treasurer of the mine workers, said he stood appalled at the specter of unemployment among the coal fields. He mentioned as one solution the inauguration of a six hour work day basis, but he admitted there is no practical solution for this depressing period of unemployment.

He said he hates to stand by and see stern economic laws, over whose working we have no control, make many Illinois mining communities deserted and poverty stricken.

"The situation," he said, "is in part due to the over expansion of the industry during and after the war. We will have to suffer until our organization can think of and work out a solution, as the unemployment problem must be solved. Our ills are not due to the mine workers, but due to the lack of organization in the non-union coal fields."

Wage Reduction Won't Help.

Green spoke of the past accomplishments of the union, but admitted the impossibility of further organizing non-union fields and solving unemployment. He said he is committed to the belief that a reduction in wages of the miners will not bring about a solution of the unemployment problem.

A substitute of the resolutions committee for the resolutions presented by local unions on a new Illinois compensation law to be like the Ohio compensation law is now before the House. The substitute ignores the good Ohio law and merely urges the legislative department to try for the enactment of better compensation and state insurance law and commands them for securing the rotten Illinois compensation law.

Farrington again denounced all the newspapermen and threatened their expulsion. Green, like Lewis, Murray, Walker and the others, admitted their bankruptcy. They dwell on past achievements and pleaded for peace and harmony. They said in effect: "Be satisfied with what's already accomplished," but were pessimistic about the future.

passes it will mean nothing—except that we have carried out the wishes of these same men who have kept him out of the union for so long.

"Lewis told you this morning of the dirty, rotten ruthlessness of the coal operators. As he was speaking I sat back and wondered if you boys remembered what Lewis had done to Alexander Howat."

In answering the plea of the resolutions committee that no decisive action be taken until the decision of the international executive board, Delegate John Hindmarsh said that "The statement made by Farrington some time ago that nothing would satisfy Lewis but Howat's blood, is a correct one. Howat never will receive a fair and impartial trial at the hands of the international executive board. If they intended to give it to him, they would have done it long ago. We must force the international executive board to realize that we, the rank and file membership, are still determined that Alexander Howat shall have a fair trial. The only way to get that trial is by the calling of a special international convention."

"Alex has shown us that he is still not afraid to dig coal. He has shouldered a pick and again works at the coal face because he wants to get back into the union. Remember

who Alexander Howat is. He is a stalwart warrior of the best type in the miners' organization. His record proves that there is no man more sincere and determined, and honored by the membership than Howat. No man has sacrificed more for the coal miners than has Howat."

"A crime has been committed by John L. Lewis in expelling Howat when he was behind the bars in the interests of the Kansas miners."

The overwhelming victory of the rank and file membership is all the more significant in the face of the fact that Farrington had set the stage for the defeat of the Howat resolutions. With Howat's speech disposed of on Monday, Farrington put Lewis to talk Tuesday morning. But Lewis fell down on the job.

Many of the delegates declared that Lewis made gross mis-statements, especially about the English miners. Lewis talked up until the time for adjournment and only a few questions were permitted by Farrington, who then adjourned the convention until 2 o'clock. After dinner the delegates attempted to correct some of the statements of Lewis, but Farrington denied them the floor.

Howat With Rank and File.

Lewis was not able to hold the attention of the delegates. Many were

reading newspapers while he spoke. There was almost no applause for Lewis in direct contrast to the loud cheers for Howat. Lewis had made a speech of excuses as to why he did not carry out the progressive miners' program of a six-hour day, and organization of the unorganized. Lewis had attacked the newspaper reporters.

Howat, on the other hand, stood squarely with the rank and file on the progressive miners' platform. Howat had stood against the international and district twelve officials for the formation of a working class farmer-labor movement. "And the convention, with the issues clearly placed before them for the first time, gave their overwhelming support to Howat and repudiated John L. Lewis."

Farrington, true to his daily practice, again tried to incite the delegates to violence against the press representatives. This time the target for Farrington's attack was the Florida local papers. Farrington has been extremely active in trying to get the press to send out news which he sent out. He again elicited cries from his henchmen on the floor of "Throw them out," and before adjournment he declared if there is one more press report that does not please him he will make the offending reporter leave the convention.

It is generally understood that Farrington is soon going to attempt to have the DAILY WORKER representatives put out of the convention.

Urges Beer Referendum. The convention voted to put the question of the amendment of the Volstead law so as to allow light wines and beers to a referendum vote of the membership. A resolution was passed urging all local unions to send delegates to the next convention of the State Federation of Labor. A resolution to operate a labor bank was voted down by the convention.

A resolution instructing the district executive board to demand the abolition of questionnaires and the abolition of discrimination in hiring, was referred to the district executive board. It was brot out in the debate on this resolution that all thru Illinois the coal operators have tried to use the unemployment among the miners to weed out the older men in the industry and those who are most active organizers.

Farrington explained that this matter had already been ruled on by the district executive board which decided that the only questions which the men must answer when seeking employment are those directly concerned with the compensation laws. Farrington instructed the miners that they do not have to submit to physical examination when seeking employment.

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N. Y. FARM-LABOR RAISING \$100,000 FOR BIG CAMPAIGN

Send Charles Krumbine
To St. Paul Meet

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 21.—Support of the June 17 St. Paul convention to launch a class farmer-labor party on a national scale, was voted by the United Farmer-Labor Party of New York state, organized at a convention in Schenectady, Charles Krumbine, New York, was chosen as delegate to the St. Paul meeting. A fund of \$100,000 will be raised for the 1924 campaign if the intention of the convention is carried out.

Resolutions demanding recognition by the United States government of Russia, organization and protection of foreign born workers, release of political prisoners were passed. The menace of American imperialism was the subject of another resolution.

The new party is to be in charge of an executive committee of 17. The movement which came to such was fostered by the Federated Farmer-Labor Party and the Labor Party of Buffalo. Trade union locals, farmers' co-operative organizations and fraternal bodies joined in the formation of the new combined party.

The convention was attended by 92 delegates representing 82 organizations in New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Binghamton, Syracuse, Schenectady, Albany, Peekskill, Schuylerville and Gloversville. Representatives were present also from the Federated Labor Party, Workers Party, Paolo Zion and the Committee of Forty-eight.

Delegates came to the convention from New York City, Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, Binghamton, Schenectady, Albany and many smaller towns, making the convention a representative gathering of workers from practically every part of the state. Six delegates from the Committee of 48 attended the convention.

Ballam's Key-Note Speech. The convention was opened with a key-note speech from John J. Ballam, who emphasized the need of a class Farmer-Labor Party to represent the exploited farmers and industrial workers against the all-inclusive so-called "Third Party." Ballam showed in his opening speech that the June 17 convention represented the movement for a class party as against the July 4 convention representing the Third Party generally.

Joseph Kucher, representing the Amalgamated Metal Workers' Union of New York City, was elected chairman of the convention. A program committee was elected with representatives of all the various groups in the convention which brought in a unanimous report for the platform of the state Farmer-Labor Party.

Unanimous for F-L Name. J. A. H. Hopkins, of the Committee of Forty-eight, desired to have the party called the Progressive Party, whereas the majority of the delegates were for Farmer-Labor Party or United Farmer-Labor Party. The name of the Farmer-Labor Party was finally adopted by a unanimous vote, with the alternative of United Farmer-Labor Party, should the first name be pre-empted by the fact that in the past an organization calling itself a Farmer-Labor Party had existed in the state.

The biggest fight of the convention came on a resolution proposing affiliation of the New York party with the Federated Farmer-Labor Party. This proposal was opposed by the delegates from the Committee of Forty-eight or its successors on the question the resolution was withdrawn with the understanding, however, that a substitute resolution calling for the formation of a national Farmer-Labor Party in the June 17 Convention would be introduced. This resolution, calling for organization of a party at St. Paul, was adopted unanimously.

The New York Farmer-Labor Party is therefore on record against a coalition such as advocated by some groups, and for definite party organization at St. Paul.

An executive committee of 17 members was elected, the various cities represented in the convention being given representation on this executive committee. Out of the total of 17 members, nine were designated as members of an executive council located in the headquarters city of the party which will be New York City.

The members of this executive council were Ludwig Lora, William W. Watson, Benjamin Lifshitz, Jack Jampolsky, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Harry Wintsky and J. A. H. Hopkins.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 21.—Harvard students with radical and liberal sympathies will form a "Left Wing Club" to combat the spread of iron bound conservative and scissor-bill ideas.

PHOTOGRAPHS CAN NOW BE SENT OVER WIRES A FEW MINUTES AFTER PICTURES OF INCIDENTS ARE TAKEN

NEW YORK, May 21.—This year, for the first time in the history of national political conventions, people far from the scene of action may be able to see and hear the proceedings practically as soon as they occur, as well as read about them.

As a result of successful tests in the transmission of news photographs by wire, the American Telephone & Telegraph company announced today that pictures of the big conventions next month can be sent to newspapers for printing within a comparatively few minutes after the incident photographed occurs.

Arrangements already have been made for broadcasting the proceedings of both conventions by radio.

Successful Tests. The experiments, conducted by the A. T. and T. resulted in 15 photographs being transmitted from Cleveland to New York within two hours. The success of the tests led to the general conclusion that the work of sending news photos by wire has now reached such an advanced stage of development that it can now be placed on a commercial basis.

Different kinds of pictures were used for the experiment first, several studies of President Coolidge were transmitted, coming out with amazing clearness and permitting first-class reproduction in the morning New York newspapers. Following these was a picture of the high level bridge at Cleveland, bringing out clearly not only the structure, but surroundings, a tug boat and smoke from the boat funnel. Pictures of E. C. Hopwood, editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and H. B. R. Briggs, editor of the Cleveland Press followed, each strikingly clear in detail.

Invention Practical. All were reproduced in New York papers without finishing touches and demonstrated clearly the practicability of the invention.

The sending machine for the experiment was set up in Cleveland and its operator was under the direction of A. T. and T. engineers. The experiment was witnessed by numerous newspaper publishers and reporters. The general principles of the process are simple, although there is an infinite amount of complex detail. The basis is a photo-electric cell which translates every variation of a beam of light into a variation of electric current, which in turn, is translated into a variation of light at the receiving end.

The source of light in the sending machine is the same as an ordinary automobile lamp. The spot of light from the lamp passes thru a lens upon a photographic film which, in turn, is transmitted. The film is in the form of a cylinder, and as this cylinder revolves, the point of light passes thru the transparent film and falls upon a potassium pencil, which runs thru the center of the cylinder.

This piece of potassium forms a high sensitive photo-electric cell. When the light falls on it, the electrons fly from the surface of the potassium, forming an electric current, varying in intensity in accordance with the shades of the picture reproduced.

The fluctuations of the current from the photo-electric cell are then imposed upon the direct current, which flows thru the telephone wires. This current is several billion times as powerful as that caused directly by the light, but the strong current is made to reproduce every variation in intensity.

The telephone people believe that the development of their invention in this field surpasses that of other experiments by the Radio Corporation and C. Francis Jenkins, a Washington inventor, who for several years has been attempting the transmission of pictures by radio. Telephone officials explain that radio transmission of photos, while possible, is less practical because of the disturbances it would cause and be subjected to in the ether.

Use of telephone wires instead of the air for such transmission eliminates this difficulty, they point out.

MOSCOW, May 21.—The magnetometeorological observatory at Irkutsk (Siberia) reports that a volcano has become active in the Sayan mountains near the Monda village, not far from the Mongolian frontier.

SWISS SOCIALISTS DEMANDING RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA

(Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, May 21.—Berlin reports that the Swiss Socialist Party wishes to interpellate the Federal Council and demand the restoration of diplomatic and economic relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Neue Zürcher Zeitung writes that it would be most desirable to put an end to the Russo-Swiss conflict arisen out of the Conrad affair.

BRITISH BIRD STARS IN UNIQUE RADIO CONCERT

Over Million Fans Hear
Nightingale

LONDON, May 21.—A nightingale sang in a moonlit Surrey thicket last night and all England heard the song. More than a million radio fans in all parts of the country "listened in" as the clear notes of the feathered singer, entirely unaware of its share in the most remarkable radio concert ever held, were caught in a microphone and carried by land line to London, whence they were broadcast.

It is planned to repeat the concert next week, if the nightingale will sing and it is hoped that radio fans of the United States may hear.

The scene at Oxford, near which the experiment took place was remarkable. Several nightingales had been coaxed to a thicket, where they were accustomed to nest. A microphone had been concealed in a bush.

Tip-toeing softly about the garden near where the little songsters were nesting, Miss Beatrice Harrison played several soft notes on a cello.

Suddenly the nightingale's clear song burst on the moonlight air. The cello accompanied it for a few minutes, then ceased and the nightingale sang on alone.

Jazz bands were still thrumming the county and all other broadcasting stations ceased operating while everyone tuned in to catch the song.

U. S. Ambassador In Leaving Japan Blames His Mother-in-Law

TOKYO, May 21.—Japan is bidding a fond farewell to American Ambassador Woods, convinced he is leaving as a result of the Senate's immigration legislation.

The Japanese Foreign minister and other high officials lauded Woods, declaring few Americans had so endeared themselves to the hearts of the Japanese. They recalled his services during the earthquake.

To the United States, Ambassador Woods declared: "I regret the necessity of leaving my post and retiring, but the health of my mother-in-law, Mrs. Marchand, requires that she return to the United States and I feel I should be with her."

"The excitement of the earthquake produced a serious effect upon her health, which had been failing and caused a case of aggravated heart trouble."

Roosevelt Opened Way For Communism L. A. Doctor Charges

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 21.—Roosevelt was given a new role by Dr. Granville McGowan, newly elected president of the California Medical Association. The doctor said, in addressing the annual state convention here, "that Roosevelt and his followers opened the way for a slow and persistent attack upon our constitutional growth by the pestilent, destructive, radical insects of socialism, communism, and sovietism, which threaten to destroy it."

Bryan and Wilson also shared in the doctor's denunciation. He called them the quacks, chiropractors, naturopaths of the body politic. He objected to the gland operations on the constitution and electronic treatment of social ills.

Are homeless boys not given proper attention by the administration, that parents are requested to find them and "add them to the circle" Haven't the working class parents enough to take care of at present? Why can't boys have good meals every day, both at home and in the schools?

Tune in your radio is some more advice of this benevolent committee on Boys' Week. One would think they were giving away free radios to the working class children so that they can get the hot "air" that will be transmitted over the broadcasting stations today.

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YOUNG WORKERS EXPLAIN BOYS' WEEK IN MEETS

Outdoor Rallies Show
Up Capitalist Cosh

By AL SCHAAPE.

The following "press agent" material is being sent to all papers in Chicago in order to "arouse" interest in Boys' Week.

"Purpose—1. To interest fathers and mothers in their own boys. 2. To emphasize the home as the greatest institution for character building and good citizenship. 3. To emphasize family responsibility toward the boy. (It is not in any sense a father and son night, but a night in which the state of the mother and the rest of the family is equally emphasized with that of Dad.)"

"Suggestions—Arrange radio programs when prominent speakers will make short talks on the general subject, 'The Boy and his Home.' On that evening, mothers will serve a special dinner of the good things she knows her boy likes. Father will plan to give the entire evening to his boy; tell him stories of his own boyhood, games he played, and some of his experiences; he will be a boy again himself and make his boy feel that he is really and truly a pal of his; he may make this an occasion to present him with a new game, a baseball, a glove, or something that he knows will please him. Find a homeless boy and add him to the circle. If there is a radio in the house, tune in to the splendid broadcasting stations where programs especially interesting to boys will be given."

The chairman for Boys' Day at Home is the infamous ex-Judge Keneaw Mountain Landis, who won an inglorious name thruout the country for the so-called "Landis Award," which attempted to cut the wages of union labor and then finally destroy their union organizations. This same Landis has been responsible for imposing long term sentences upon radical labor leaders. J. Louis Engdahl, the editor of the DAILY WORKER, together with other Communists, has been sentenced by the notorious judge to life imprisonment because they dared to tell the workers to keep out of capitalism.

Along with the Czar of Baseball, we find many cars of industry and the educational system who are aiding in an effort to see that Boys' Week be "put across" by having the children feel "important."

Fathers are asked by the Boys' Week founders to take an interest in their own boys. This can very well be done by the rich and middle class fathers, but cannot be done by the workers. In an average working class family today the sons of the workers usually have to work as newsboys or at some other occupation in order to keep alive. With the father working late hours the mother engaged in household duties and the boy running late after work, how is it humanly possible for the working class fathers and mothers of America to give the necessary attention to their children?

And even if time permitted, the parents of the working class children have had no real opportunity to learn to take a real interest in their children.

The reason for this is very obvious since the ones that rule this country only care that the future slaves be brought up so that they can work at a machine all day. How can these fathers, the most of which are filthy and not fit for human beings to live in, become the greatest institution for character building and good citizenship? They are great institutions for revolution.

Is it possible for the workers to establish a family responsibility toward the boy, when all the limits of which responsibility lie in the hands of the capitalists who employ the boy's parents, seeking only to give them a meagre wage. These wages do not allow them even to assume full economic responsibility, let alone any other responsibility.

Mothers are being asked to serve good dinners to their children on this day. Fathers should buy their sons a baseball glove or a game. Find a homeless boy and add him to the circle, the statement says.

Are homeless boys not given proper attention by the administration, that parents are requested to find them and "add them to the circle" Haven't the working class parents enough to take care of at present? Why can't boys have good meals every day, both at home and in the schools?

Tune in your radio is some more advice of this benevolent committee on Boys' Week. One would think they were giving away free radios to the working class children so that they can get the hot "air" that will be transmitted over the broadcasting stations today.

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MILLIONAIRE BOOTLEGGER DELIVERED THE DOUGH BUT DAUGHERTY AND CO. DID NOT DELIVER THE GOODS

By LAURENCE TODD
(Staff Correspondent of The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 21.—George Remus, millionaire wholesale bootlegger of Cincinnati, reported by the prison schoolmaster as being treated as a privileged guest in Atlanta penitentiary, takes the stand before Senator Wheeler's committee investigating the Daugherty regime in the department of justice.

Remus is 47 and a chemist and lawyer by training. He says he handled between 600,000 and 800,000 gallons of whisky in violation of the federal law, but under the paid protection of Daugherty's friend, Jess Smith, in a year and a half. He testifies, in a convincing way, that when he bought his string of distilleries in Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, he was soon introduced to Jess Smith in the Hotel Commodore, in New York, by Attorney Zolline, partner to Thos. Felder, Daugherty's aid in the notorious Morse pardon affair. He reached a "gentlemen's agreement" with Jess Smith.

To Keep Out of Can. Wheeler, Brookhart, Moses and Jones took turns in questioning this amazing witness while he recited the story of his payment of between \$250,000 and \$300,000 to Daugherty's pal, for "permits and protection" in defiance of the law. He said he never inquired whether Smith split the money with the attorney general, but he made the payments under the distinct understanding that Smith was "close to the attorney general," and would furnish him permits for removal of his whisky for distribution to the bootleggers of the middle west. Moreover, Smith was under agreement to keep him and his gang out of jail. Indeed, they were to be saved from any prosecutions by the prohibition unit.

Smith Went Underground. His first payment to Jess Smith, said Remus, was \$50,000, in \$1,000 bills. All payments were in cash. He offered to give the committee his cancelled checks and stubs, showing that he had cashed checks and had marked "J. S." on many of them as a record of the use to which the cash was put.

He was double-crossed or unfortunate—he was not sure which—when Smith died after getting \$30,000 from him to secure a pardon after his protection had failed and Remus had been sentenced to prison. Even when his conviction had been appealed, Smith assured him that Daugherty would cause a pardon to be signed by the president, and he would never see the prison doors. Zolline, Felder's associate, became Remus' chief counsel, and he counted upon freedom from any interference by the law.

"What did you pay Jess Smith for?" was the question repeatedly asked by Senator Wheeler.

"To keep me out of the penitentiary—to keep the boys out—to use his influence with the attorney general. . . The money I paid him was all covered by our contract. He was to render all possible assistance in the department, where I had not the least doubt of his influence. He told me the attorney general would do everything he could in the premises, when finally I was convicted."

So many were the points on which Remus withheld detailed data, that Wheeler finally asked him if it were not a fact that he was afraid to testify freely, for fear of further prosecutions.

Remus answered that anyone in his position would be afraid. He complained that—far from having had a gentleman's treatment in prison, he was locked up alongside a group of negroes, and that he had lost 23 pounds of his generous weight.

What Remus' testimony indicated was what the earlier testimony had shown—that around Harry Daugherty was a group including Zolline, Felder, Bill Orr, Jess Smith, Howard Mannington and others who grew rich by taking "protection" and permit money from the millionaires of the whisky ring. The enforcement of the dry law had been stopped in Daugherty's office. Prohibition had never been enforced because the government had not tried to enforce it. And on the vast profits of this corruption the political machinery back of the Harding-Coolidge administration had been reinforced.

Tobacco Workers Attack American Warehouse, Greece

ATHENS, Greece, May 20.—Locked out tobacco workers at Saloniki and police fought today with the result that ten persons were injured. Cavalry were called out to quell the disturbances when 30,000 people marched thru the streets. The American consul, Leland B. Morris, was forced to appeal to the governor general to protect the American tobacco warehouse.

MYSTERY CLOUDS HUGHES' LATEST CHINESE PUZZLE

Secretary May Soon
Wake Up

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Mystery still shrouds the meaning of Secretary Hughes' latest note to the Chinese government, reminding Peking that China is held by the powers under Resolution XII, of the Washington Conference of 1922, to be responsible to the powers—which did not, of course, include Russia—for her disposal of control of the Chinese Eastern Railway. This mystery centers upon the meaning of Hughes' statement that Russian interests are among those which China must account for, in any dealing she may have with Moscow regarding the road.

The Chinese Eastern was built by the Russian imperial government, some 25 years ago as the result of a treaty with China under which the Chinese were to subsidize a Russo-Asiatic Bank which, when established, was to own the stock of the proposed railroad. Stock in the bank was divided between the Russian and Chinese governments, and Russia advanced the funds with which to build, maintain and operate the line. It was agreed that China should be privileged to buy back the stock of the road from the bank, at the end of a period of years, by paying off the costs of construction and any deficits in maintenance and operation that may have been borne by the Russians. Count Witte, then premier, proceeded to lavish money on the enterprise, to a degree which soon made it unlikely that China could ever buy Russia off.

During the Allied and American intervention in Siberia in aid of Kolchak, and for some time afterward, the Allied Technical Board was in actual control of the Chinese Eastern's finances, although the remnants of Kolchak's reactionary forces continued, and are reported to still continue, to operate the line and keep both the railroad and the bank from coming back into possession of the government of Russia. It is over these investments of the Russian government, withheld by diplomatic chicanery, that the Russo-Chinese negotiations, involving recognition of Moscow, have been delayed.

Inquiry here as to whether Mr. Hughes proposes to indefinitely maintain a "Russia" in the office of the Russo-Asiatic Bank and the Chinese Eastern Railway which is at war with the Russian government recognized by Britain, Italy and other powers, remains unanswered. He blandly asserts that he is safeguarding the interests of all outside nations in China's stewardship of the road since the Allied board gave it up. The new French government may force him to guess again, as France was his ally.

Thousands Join Norway's Red May Day Festivities

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KRISTIANIA, May 2. (By Mail).—The 1st of May celebration this year all over Norway was greater than ever before. In Kristiania 10,000 participants paraded in the afternoon. The red boy scouts led the procession and sang their parade song: "We swear the oath of faithfulness in circle around the red banner and fight like heroes for liberty and bread. Our banner waves proud and red. Forward to victory or death. On guard, you red scouts of the proletariat!"

Ole O. Lian, the president of the Federation of Labor spoke. He said that the labor organization formed the large and strong united front of the workers, that they were fighting a three-headed monster, the government, the banks and the employers' association. He explained the evolution of the present conflict, the greatest the Norwegian labor movement had ever experienced.

Trygve Aakervik recalled the bloody May 1st in Chicago—38 years ago, and urged the workers to stand behind the military strikers.

Hearst Gobbles Up Another Daily; Watch For Villard's Wail

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 21.—The San Antonio News today printed the following:

"The San Antonio Light, an afternoon newspaper here, has been purchased by William Randolph Hearst, according to advices from New York. Colonel Diehl of the Light, refused to make a statement, either denying or corroborating the report. Hearst is reported to have paid \$600,000 for the paper."

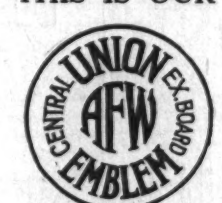
Amalgamated Food Workers

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

81 East 10th Street, New York, N. Y.

An Industrial Organization For
All Workers in the Food Industry

THIS IS OUR



EMBLEM

This picnic is organized by the
Italian Branches of Chicago to
secure funds for the Italian Daily

All comrades of Chicago should come to this
anti-Fascist picnic. Music will be furnished
by the celebrated orchestra, Giuseppe Verdi

HAWTHORNE PARK

Cicero Ave. and 22nd St.

Sunday, May 25

Admission tickets 35c

GREAT

ITALIAN PICNIC

For the Worker's Party Daily, "IL LAVORATORE"

The Workers Party in Action

"IL LAVORATORE" BEGINS ITS DAILY LIFE ON MAY 31

Italians Picnic Sunday For Communist Paper

May 31 is the date set for the first issue of the new Italian Communist daily, "Il Lavoratore." Its birthday will be heralded with a grand concert held under the auspices of the Italian Federation of the Workers' Party.

The next big meeting for the benefit of "Il Lavoratore" will be a monster picnic on Sunday, May 25th, at Hawthorne Park, Cicero avenue and 22nd street.

Whole Country Waits Birth. The Federation has arranged numerous meetings throughout the country among the Italian workers to celebrate the victory of their organization as it will be expressed in the new paper.

Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Rochester, Cleveland, Detroit, and many lesser cities where the Italian workers are strong, will help to make the new organ of the Italian Communists a potent weapon in the class fight in this country, as well as abroad in the "land of the black shirts."

Hail "Il Lavoratore." Italian workers are hailing the new "Il Lavoratore" as a sturdy guardian of their interests and expect the paper to eliminate many of the fascist newspapers, which have been poisoning the minds of Italians here and abroad.

Further announcement of the plans for the great concert marking the first publication of "Il Lavoratore" on May 31 will be given later. Some of the best singers in the city, among them Italian opera stars, will donate their services to the musical program.

WORKERS PARTY MAIN OFFICE NOW IN DAILY WORKER BUILDING

On and after May 20th the address of the National Office of the Workers' Party of America will be Room 301, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

From that date on, the National Office will be located in the building purchased by the DAILY WORKER Publishing Company as the home of the printing plant, and the DAILY WORKER.

The housing of the National Office, the DAILY WORKER, the federation secretaries, in one building is expected to greatly promote efficient conduct of the Party business.

Russian Picnics.

The district committee of the Russian branches, Workers party, has arranged a picnic for Sunday, June 1, at Bergman's Grove, Riverside, Ill. The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia has arranged picnics for Sunday, June 8, at Stickney Grove, and Sunday, August 24, at National Grove.

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on those dates.

BUTTON MICHIGAN DEFENSE THRU YOUR BUTTONHOLE

Button, button, who's got the button. You can buy one for 10 cents and wear the picture of Foster and Ruthenberg on your coat lapel. The Labor Defense Council has just had made 50,000 of these attractive buttons—not (as will soon be the fashion in the campaign year) to advertise candidates for president and vice-president, but to symbolize the great issue of the Michigan defense. Buttons are to be sold thru all branches of the Labor Defense Council; they will be on sale everywhere and will be used for tagging purposes at picnics. The idea is to impress the Michigan Defense upon the minds of everyone; to make it so widely known that it will be a tangible reality to every worker who hears the issue raised.

Remaining Dates, Places, Announced For Trachtenberg

The remaining dates and places for the Trachtenberg tour are as follows: Sunday, May 25—St. Paul, Labor Temple, 416 Franklin St., at 8 p. m. Monday, May 26—Minneapolis, First Unitarian Church, 8th St. and La Salle Ave., at 8 p. m.

Tuesday, May 27—Superior, Workers' Hall, cor. Tower Ave. and North 5th St., at 8 p. m. Previous meetings have been enthusiastically attended. Trachtenberg's discussion of the present German situation has never failed to hold his audiences.

MEMBERSHIP, ATTENTION!

Continuing the work of familiarizing the party membership with the united front policy of the party in relation to the Farmer-Labor party, the central executive committee has arranged a series of meetings at which Comrade James P. Cannon will speak on the question of the party labor party policy. The meetings arranged will be held in the following cities: Buffalo, N. Y.—Friday, May 23, 159 Grider street, 8 p. m. Pittsburgh, Penn.—Saturday, May 24, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street, at 8 p. m. May 25—Cleveland, Ohio: mass meeting, Labor temple, 2536 Euclid avenue, at 3 p. m. May 26—Detroit, Mich.: House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, corner Gratiot, at 8 p. m. Every party member is urged to attend these meetings and branches to send to it that at least some members of the branch attend so that a further report can be made at the branches.

The Third Annual Picnic of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be held on Friday, July 4, at Stickney's Grove. Speakers, dancing, games, refreshments, etc., are being provided. Sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange any other affair, but to give all possible support to the July 4th picnic.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

YOUNG WORKERS DEDICATE BANNER TO INTERNATIONAL

Youth Hold Festival At Forest Preserve

Sunday a banner was dedicated by the Young Workers League of Chicago to the Young Communist International, at a picnic given by the league in the Forest Preserve as a symbol of international solidarity of the communist youth.

The banner was designed by Nat Kaplan, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League and was sewed by hand by comrades Emma Blechschmidt and Elsie Newman, members of the Chicago League. The letter was of gold thread embroidered on a flaming-red background and bore the hammer and sickle of the Communist International.

"This is a small measure indicates the close bond which holds the communist youth of the world firmly together," said Harry Gannes in making the dedicatory speech. "The international of socialist youth was a loosely formed body with but little more than sentiment holding it together. The war shattered it asunder. In 1915 the revolutionary remnants of the socialist youth of the world met in Bern to realize those willing to fight against imperialism and war as a class issue. The groundwork of the young communist international of which we are so proud to be part, was formed there. The Young Communist International is a unified organization; the national sections are as much a part of the central body of the international as are the local branches integral sections of the city central committee."

"I attended the presentation of a banner similar to this given by the communist youth of Berlin to the Moscow league. Everywhere we find this spirit of tangible comradeship and co-operation. But we shall fall of our high task if we do not back up this expression of fervor and solidarity with the actual work of putting into effect the program of the Young Communist International."

"Let us hope that the time is not far distant when we can by our acts and our deeds show our tangible relationship to the Y. C. I." The banner will be sent on its way as soon as possible and there is no doubt a celebration will be arranged by the Y. C. I. to receive it in the name of the executive committee. Other sections of the Young Workers League are expected to follow the example of the Chicago organization. The future plan is to present banners from shop nuclei of a particular industry to a like shop organization of communist youth in some other country.

Advancing German Revolt Picture In N. Y. Next Week

NEW YORK, May 21.—The new Soviet film "Russische Revolution" which was shown for the first time in New York City at the Central Opera House, was received with prolonged cheering as the advance pictures of the German revolution and the Red Army were flashed on the screen. This film will now be shown for the first time downtown at the Labor Temple, 14th street and Second avenue, for three days only, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 26, 27 and 28.

The scenes of Russia change sharply in contrast to that of Germany. Russia is shown at peace, building up its industries. There are complete scenes of the famous Moscow international exposition showing Russia one thousand years ago, and Russia today. The exposition shows the millions of orphans left during the great famine. The children have written the play themselves, and are acting it to suit their own fancies and one sees that the Russian children are natural born dancers and players. This new film is superior in photography, dramatic interest and titling to any of the other films which have been shown in America by the Friends of Soviet Russia.

In addition, "Russia-Germany," the funeral pictures of Lenin will also be shown. The film gives pictures of a drama given at the John Reed Commune Home, where Russia is sheltering the millions of orphans left during the great famine. The children have written the play themselves, and are acting it to suit their own fancies and one sees that the Russian children are natural born dancers and players. This new film is superior in photography, dramatic interest and titling to any of the other films which have been shown in America by the Friends of Soviet Russia.

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Party Activities Of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS. THURSDAY, MAY 22nd. Italian 18th Ward, 1103 S. Loomis. Scandinavian and Superior West. Italian 11th Ward W. S. No. 2, 2439 S. Oakley Street. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Finnish Branch, 2409 N. Halsted, Imperial Hall.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

MINNESOTA! VOTE FOR THESE MEN JUNE 16! FORGET OLD PARTIES!

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 21.—Here are the men the Workers Party members of District nine are urged to support in the primary elections, June 16, in accordance with the instructions of the accompanying proclamation:

For U. S. Senator—Hjalmar Dan-tos, Orr.

For Governor—Dr. Wm. A. Scha-per, Minneapolis.

For Lieutenant Governor—Emil E. Holmes, Hopkins.

For Secretary of State—Susie W. Stageberg, Red Wing.

For State Treasurer—Carl Berg, Erskine.

For Attorney General—Thos. V. Sullivan, St. Paul.

For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—A. E. Smith, St. Paul.

Representatives for Congress. 1st District—Otto Baudler.

2nd District—O. F. Swanjord.

3rd District—J. B. Lokkesmos.

4th District—J. F. Emms, St. Paul.

5th District—J. O. Johnson, Minneapolis.

6th District—Halvor S. Halverson.

7th District—O. J. Kvale.

8th District—J. O. Bentall, Duluth.

9th District—Knut Wefald.

10th District—Irving G. Scott.

SENATE INVITED TO N. Y. RUSSELL-NEARING DEBATE

Hear Arguments For Soviets Sunday

NEW YORK, May 21.—The United States Senate has been invited to attend en masse the forthcoming debate on the Soviets between Bertrand Russell and Scott Nearing which is to take place on Sunday, May 25th, at 3 p. m. It is rumored that many will be there incognito.

The subject of this significant debate is: "Resolved: That the Soviet ideas of government are applicable to Western civilization." Mr. Russell, who supports the negative, is in an authoritative position to up-d his position by virtue of the fact that he spent a considerable period of time in Russia during the Communist regime. He feels that Sovietism has nothing to offer to America, England or France, and that it will never be applied to these countries.

Scott Nearing, the foremost radical lecturer, whose sympathies are with Soviet Russia and who subscribes to the Communist philosophy of government will try to prove that the Soviet principles can be applied to this country.

Samuel Untermyer, the well-known attorney, will act as chairman. The League for Public Discussion, 510 Fifth avenue, under whose auspices this debate has been arranged, reports an unprecedented demand for tickets.

Maplewood Branch In Meeting With Englewood Thursday. The regular meeting of the Maplewood branch on Thursday evening, May 22nd, will not take place as scheduled. Instead we are to attend the meeting of the Englewood branch. This meeting will take place at 6357 South Ashland Avenue at 7:30 p. m. We must give our support to the comrades of the Englewood branch and help them make their meeting a success.

On Friday, May 23rd, at 7:30 p. m. sharp, the Maplewood, Hirsch Lekett, Rykoff and Lenin branches will hold an outdoor meeting on the corner Division and Washington. This is where you can show your Communist discipline by being there and being on time. Bring outsiders along. The purpose of this meeting is a counter demonstration of the patriotic celebration of Boy's Week.

MOSCOW, May 21.—It is reported from Constantinople that the Russian raw materials exhibition, arranged there by the Russo-Oriental Chamber of Commerce, has met with a great success. A joint sessions of this Chamber with the Turkish Chamber of Commerce, important and fundamental decisions were taken by representatives of the latter organization with regard to Russo-Turkish economic rapprochement.

Halt Sabotage of German Relief

THE newest general attack of the Social-Democratic and yellow trade union leaders against the International Workers' Relief met with its first repulse in this country when the United Workers' Singers and United German Trades of Philadelphia decided recently to disregard the circular letter sent them by the General Federation of German Trade Unions denouncing the International Workers' Relief as a Communist organization whose real object is to spread Communist propaganda. Both these Philadelphia organizations participate in the Philadelphia Conference for German Workers' Relief, which is affiliated with the Committee for International Workers' Aid, the American branch of the International Workers' Relief. The United German Singers and the United German Trades, both of which contain Socialist elements, decided to repudiate their efforts in support of the International Workers' Relief and to proceed with the work on the international bazaar for German workers' aid, which was held in Philadelphia on May 1, 2 and 3, under the auspices of the Committee for International Workers' Aid. The two organizations were represented at the meeting of the Philadelphia Conference for German Workers' Relief on April 16, which was a rousing demonstration for the International Workers' Relief and at which over 100 delegates were present.

The circular letter of the General Federation of German Trade Unions has been followed by a press statement of the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions, a statement full of slander and misinformation, concerning the International Workers' Relief, which recently has had a phenomenal growth and is enlisting the sympathy and aid of the rank and file trade union organizations everywhere. This press statement talks of money spent purely on Communist propaganda and is a repetition practically of the circular letter sent out by the General Federation of German Trade Unions.

No mention is made of the 50 soup kitchens established by the International Workers' Relief in Berlin alone, of the 1,715,000 warm meals distributed in Germany up to March 15, of the special dairy kitchens established in the Rhine provinces for the children of striking workers, of the nurseries maintained by the International Workers' Relief. Nothing is said of the 1,000 children sent from Germany to be cared for abroad, of the clothing repair rooms opened, of the medical assistance departments opened.

The fact is that the International Workers' Relief is a non-partisan organization whose proletarian work of solidarity enlists the collaboration of artists, men of science and workers belonging to the most varied organizations and parties. The International Workers' Relief unites all persons who honestly desire to co-operate in this great international, genuine and practical solidarity and mutual aid.

But the Social-Democratic and yellow trade union leaders are afraid that relief for the German workers would bolster up the fighting strength of these workers in the struggle against the German capitalist class and the capitalists of the world. The Socialist and yellow trade union leaders are doing their utmost to help the capitalist class break the resistance of the German workers.

The workers of Germany are giving a clear answer to this treacherous attack. With the aid of the workers of the world they are continuing the battle against enslavement by the capitalist class, against the 12-hour day, against the scourge of unemployment, against starvation brought on by capitalist misrule.

The Committee for International Workers' Aid, the American branch of the International Workers' Relief, is carrying on the fight here against the machinations of the enemies of the suffering and struggling workers of Germany.

German Children Given \$5,500 From New York Tag Sales

NEW YORK, May 21.—The tag day held in New York City for the relief of the German working class children, which was run jointly with the International Workers' Aid, New York Section, and the Jewish Workers' Relief recently, brought in the sum of \$5,500.

The appeal sent out by the two organizations brought in over 500 volunteers, members of the Workers' Party, Young Workers League, Junior Workers League, the Left Paule Zion, Junior Left Paule Zion, Independent Circles and Krankenkasse branches as well as trade unionists and sympathizers with the international working class labor movement; all came out and fully gave their services for this work.

The Jewish Workers' Relief and the International Workers' Aid warmly thank the many workers who so devotedly gave of their time for this cause.

The stations reported the following receipts, \$3,100 of which was turned in to the Jewish Workers' Relief from the stations which they supervised: Bronx, 1347 Boston Road, \$1,180; Brownsville, 1344 Pitkin Ave., \$380.72; Harlem, 143 E. 103rd St., \$656.06; Yorkville Labor Temple and Hungarian W. H., \$556.91; Downtown, 208 E. 12th St., \$434.55; Downtown, 153 E. Broadway, \$346.50; May First collection, \$190.58; Left Paule Zion station, \$182.48; Williamsburg station, \$307.85; Coney Island, \$203.13; Queens Ct. Labor Lyceum, \$118.05; Boro Park, \$86.91; Bakers Local Bronx, Woodruff Hall, \$52.07; Bath Beach, \$60.00; Lower Bronx, \$141.59; Freiheit Club, \$71.72; Staten Island Finnish, \$29.18. Total, \$5,500.

Women's Part Told.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 21.—The Young Workers' League of Washington held an interesting meeting lately at which Miss Jane Smith delivered an instructive address on the part women have played in industry. Discussion by members of the Y. W. L. followed.

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK

Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years. 645 SMITH ST., Near 7th Ave. 1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

NEW YORK READERS, ATTENTION! —THREE DAYS ONLY— THE NEW SOVIET FILM "RUSSIA-GERMANY"

Made a sensational hit the first showing to an overflow audience at the Central Opera House. A Stirring Tale of Two Republics together with Lenin Funeral Pictures.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, May 26-27-28

at the LABOR TEMPLE, 14th St. and Second Ave.

ADMISSION 35 CENTS

Auspices: International Workers' Aid, 208 E. 12th Street

FASCISTS SCRAP, ALL YELL GRAFT; PARTY SPLITTING

ROME, Italy, May 21.—Since Mussolini Rocco launched his attack on the minister of finance last week, charging there was shady work connected with the leasing of certain property to the Standard Oil Co., there has been a general fight on in the ranks of the Fascists. All Fascists have enemies within the party and all took the attack launched by Rocco, as the signal to take a swing at their pet foe. Rocco was kicked out of the Fascist organization, but that has not stopped the internal fights among the black shirts.

All the little local black shirt chiefs are yelling their heads off trying to get their rivals fired from the party. The two great rival banks of the country, the Commerciale and the Credito Italiano, have their backers attacking each other. Harry F. Sinclair has an oil lease he is trying to get across and that furnishes more material for the scrapper. Charges of graft among the Fascist higher ups are flying thick and fast.

Indications are that the Fascists will be split into twenty or more sections by the merry wrangle. Mussolini is having fits at the prospect. His entire time and energy are being put into repairing the damage and attempts to bring back harmony. Rocco who was once an anarchist, threatens to "tell all." Interesting developments are sure.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Seven Places. 62 W. Van Buren. 42 W. Harrison. 169 N. Clark. 118 S. Clark. 66 W. Washington. 167 N. State. 234 S. Halsted.

PHONES: HARRISON 8616-7. Specialties: E. W. Rieck's Boston Baked Cakes and Brown Bread.

Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee. Commissary and Bakery. 1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549.

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Nearing Speaks In Philadelphia Friday On Russia, Britain

(Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 21.—Scott Nearing, internationally known speaker on radical subjects, will address an audience on Soviet Russia and the British Labor Party on Friday evening, May 23, at 435 Girard avenue, the Progressive Library, West Philadelphia. In view of Nearing's coming debate with the British philosopher, Bertrand Russell, on the applicability of the Soviet system to Western nations, this meeting ought to particularly interest Philadelphia people who will miss the New York debate.

(Special to The Daily Worker) ROME, Italy, May 21.—Since Mussolini Rocco launched his attack on the minister of finance last week, charging there was shady work connected with the leasing of certain property to the Standard Oil Co., there has been a general fight on in the ranks of the Fascists. All Fascists have enemies within the party and all took the attack launched by Rocco, as the signal to take a swing at their pet foe. Rocco was kicked out of the Fascist organization, but that has not stopped the internal fights among the black shirts.

All the little local black shirt chiefs are yelling their heads off trying to get their rivals fired from the party. The two great rival banks of the country, the Commerciale and the Credito Italiano, have their backers attacking each other. Harry F. Sinclair has an oil lease he is trying to get across and that furnishes more material for the scrapper. Charges of graft among the Fascist higher ups are flying thick and fast.

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A Good Model For Mature Figures. 4486. The combination of plain and striped material here portrayed is very appropriate for this style. The long lines and "v" shaped vest, are especially becoming to woman of mature figure. Ratine and linen or ging-ham and chambray could be used for this model.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 5 1/2 yards of one material 36 inches wide. To make as illustrated requires 2 yards of plain material and 3 1/2 yards of striped material. The width at the



A NEW PLAY SUIT. 4705. This is a good model for percale, seersucker, drill, linen or linene. The blouse may be of the same material as the Overalls, and may be finished with the sleeves in wrist or elbow length.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 6 years. A 3 year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. The Blouse alone requires 1 yard. The Overalls may be worn over any blouse or shirt waist.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS. Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

foot is 2 1/4 yards. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS. THURSDAY, MAY 22nd. Italian 18th Ward, 1103 S. Loomis. Scandinavian and Superior West. Italian 11th Ward W. S. No. 2, 2439 S. Oakley Street. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Finnish Branch, 2409 N. Halsted, Imperial Hall.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



HEY, JACKIE, GIVE US A SHOT?



WASN'T THAT EASY, JACKIE?



SACCO-VANZETTI RE-TRY MOTIONS COME TO JUDGE

Five Motions Made in Frame-up Case

(By The Federated Press)
BOSTON, May 21.—Judge Webster Thayer, whose conduct of the trial which resulted in the conviction of Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti has been criticized all over the world as prejudicial, is about to file a decision on five pending motions for a new trial in the case.

Whatever its character, the decision will start a new battle for the lives of these Italian workers. If favorable, preparations will begin for a new trial. If adverse, the case will be taken to the higher courts and further testimony impeaching the prosecution's case will be presented to the court.

Rumors in Massachusetts legal circles say that Judge Thayer will deny all five of the motions for retrial. These motions include confessions of perjury by state's witnesses, exposure of so-called identification witnesses as crooks and prostitutes, and other testimony that in ordinary cases would assure a new trial. How Thayer will manage to brush aside evidence that on the face of it seems incontrovertible is not known.

Prejudice Not Proof

"An adverse decision on the mass of new evidence seems like a monstrous reversal of common sense," a member of the defense committee told the Federated Press. "The identification evidence in the trial has been completely exploded. By their own confession the witnesses lied, usually under duress. The state's contention that the mortal bullet came from a gun belonging to Sacco, likewise, has been eliminated. The state's own gun expert has filed an affidavit accusing the district attorney of misinterpreting his words and of refusing to ask a question to elicit a direct answer. All that remains is the general prejudice against the two men as 'reds' and 'dagos'."

One of the five motions was filed soon after the trial, two years ago. It has not yet been ruled upon by the court. It proves by means of jurors' affidavits that the jury foreman brot into the jury room cartridges which had not been admitted as exhibits and that he used them as a basis for comparison with other cartridges involved in the case.

The federal and Massachusetts constitutions provide that a defendant must be confronted with all the evidence against him. The violation of this guarantee may be the basis for an appeal to the U. S. supreme court as a last resort if Judge Thayer rules against a new trial.

In preparation for the next and most important phase of the fight, the Sacco-Vanzetti New Trial League has been formed, with Vice-President J. Van Vleet, New York, Massachusetts Federation of Labor, an active member of the executive committee.

President Morris Sigman and a committee sent by the biennial convention, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in Boston, visited Sacco and Vanzetti in prison, assuring them of the garment workers' financial and moral support in their fight for life.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' convention also voted financial and moral support to these unjustly imprisoned men.

Norwegian Workers Have Sport Sheet

KRISTIANIA, May 21.—The Norwegian workers some time ago formed their own sport organization, "The Workers' Sport Opposition." This has had a colossal growth and been forced to publish its own paper, "Workers' Sport," a six-page paper.

AWAIT DECISION ON NEW TRIAL



Sketched in Mass. State Prison May 1, 1924, by Lydia Gibson.
BARTHOLOMEO VANZETTI

Irish Labor Magazine Urges Workers To Look To St. Paul

The May number of The Irish People, in an article entitled "The Coming Elections," by T. J. O'Flaherty, urges its readers to get behind the movement for the organization of a national Farmer-Labor Party at the great convention that will meet in St. Paul on June 17th. The Irish workers in the United States are very much under the influence of the Irish labor leaders, the majority of whom are eggs in the wheel of the Democrat Party in the United States.

One of the most interesting contributions in the May number is a reprint from the New York Commercial of an article by Fred Marvin, independent stool pigeon exposing The Irish People as a Communist sheet. William F. Dunne, one of the contributing editors and T. J. O'Flaherty, the editor, are attacked as enemies of Christianity, etc. Marvin gets his facts considerably mixed as usual but the Irish People does not deny that it is a Communist publication. It is rather proud of the fact.

Donagh O'Dwyer, reviews the year's work of the magazine which is now about to start its second year, in an article, "The First Year." There are three pages of snappy review of the situation in Ireland. The magazine is published at 2540 West Adams St., Chicago, Illinois. Subscription price is \$1.00 a year.

Russian Peasants Buy More Machines For Agriculture

(Rosta News Agency.)
MOSCOW, May 21.—The demand for agricultural machinery on the part of the peasants is very brisk, most of the machines being sold on the local markets. The goods are usually sold on a long-term credit basis at a price but slightly higher than the net cost. A large quantity of plows received from Czechoslovakia and soybeans from Austria have been sold by the State Commercial Department at prices lower than last year's.

When Restaurants Sell Booze They Should Dodge Strikes

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, May 21.—A union and the United States government have succeeded in putting an open shop combination out of business. Of course, the government has nothing against open shop concerns—likes them rather than otherwise, but this was a case of law enforcement. To be sure, the government is not long on law enforcement. There is oil for instance. Or booze. Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, who ought to know, says his fellow Pennsylvanian, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, is still making money in the whisky business while winking at law enforcement.

But when the prohibitionists raise too much of a howl, it is good politics to sacrifice some of the little fellows. Which, perhaps, partly explains the closing of Broadway's nine most notorious jinx and hooch joints, owned by the Thompson-Salvin gang.

For two months these places had been hit by the strike of 500 waiters, cooks, etc., members of the Amalgamated Food Workers, Hotel and Restaurant Workers' branch, an independent industrial union. But with the help of injunction judges and strike-breaking slugs the cafes had managed to run after a fashion.

Finally the testimony of a striking waiter regarding prohibition evasion forced the federal authorities to close the places for a year on an injunction.

Opponents Halt Bill Which Would Abolish Railroad Labor Board

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Opponents of the Barkley-Howell Bill, which would abolish the Railroad Labor Board, managed to stop its progress toward enactment last night by carrying on a well organized filibuster against it in the House.

The House was considering the bill as a committee of the whole, and the opponents of the bill by a series of parliamentary moves managed to hold things up. After hours devoted to parliamentary moves and counter moves, the House adjourned.

Representative Nelson continued to deliver speeches against the railroad bosses for propaganda against the bill.

Representative Barkley declared that the opposition to the bill was powerful and had decreed that the bill should not pass or even receive decent consideration.

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Full Line of
Meats, Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
Prices Lowest in City

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To furnish pure, clean and wholesome food to the working class at cost. We pay no dividends or interest on stock or investment. All surplus goes toward working class educational institutions.

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For clean, wholesome, well-cooked food, try our restaurants at the following places:
2726 Gelmer Ave. 4617 Michigan Ave.
2501 Danforth St. 2991 Yemans St.

TEACHERS SHOULD KNOW HOW TO USE KNIFE AND FORK

Must Acquire Social Polish, Says Speaker

By SHERMAN BOWMAN.

DETROIT.—The lack of social polish in public school teachers was said by Pres. Charles F. McKenny, Michigan State Normal College, at Ypsilanti, to be "the biggest social, educational and moral problem facing normal schools today." In an address that astonished the National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Associations in Detroit.

"It is not fair to the children of Michigan to have to sit under the guidance of teachers being turned out by normal schools here and elsewhere," he said. "The girls who go to Ypsilanti normal and other normal schools in the state do not come from the best families. They come from the families of workmen and others in which it is necessary for the children to earn their own way. Therefore, although they are nice and intelligent girls they lack a certain social culture, a certain presence which is necessary if they are to stand before their classes and represent themselves as proper men and women in the cultural sense of the term."

McKenny is one of the leaders in the development of modern campus espionage systems, in which deans are hired as specialists in organized spying. Under this system the dismissal of men and women students resembles the deportation of aliens by an unscrupulous and autocratic bureau of immigration, fostered by the department of labor. In making this speech, bristling with phrases and pronouncements characteristic of a rotting class-civilization, McKenny stood before an audience of 2,000 educators and parents as the state-appointed head of one of the two largest normal schools in the United States.

"This condition will continue to obtain as long as students are forced to room as they are in Ypsilanti in 400 different rooming houses and eat around in boarding houses. They can never acquire social polish in this way," he continued. "I think the solution lies in building dormitories at the schools by the state. Splendid women could be placed in charge of these dormitories and inspire the girls placed in their care. Then, teachers would learn to use their knife, fork and spoon properly and would learn not to leave the dining room with a toothpick in their mouth."

Toothpick Professor.
The function of the proposed dormitories in "this man's school" could readily be guessed by the wives of McKenny's workmen who were in his audience. Dormitories, these wives and mothers later said, would make spying easier, would standardize behavior, foster snobbery and give a dessert spoon and salad fork the prestige of a philosophy.

These women did not believe that McKenny had succeeded in stating the "biggest social, educational and moral problem facing normal schools today." They believed, however, that his speech made plain what the problem really is—for the workers.

I. A. M., 337, On Record To Help Boost June 17; Protest Expulsions

Local No. 337 of the International Association of Machinists, at their last meeting went on record as favoring the June 17th St. Paul convention of Farmer-Labor Party groups and elected Ben Schlessinger, president of the local as delegate to the convention. The same meeting also passed a resolution protesting against the suspension of certain members from the Machinists' union in Toledo, because they were members of the T. U. E. L.

Business agents Buck and Olander reported to the meeting on the steps which are being taken to get a new wage scale for Chicago machinists.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

"Work and Pray": Live on--\$17

THERE is a type of employer who is doing more real harm to the working class than any of the oil, steel and coal barons with their rough-neck methods, who help, rather than hinder the progress of the workers.

We need to be more alertly concerned about this type of employer, who lulls us into a lotus-like sleep and whose methods when fully realized, are disgusting, to say the least. One of the classic examples of this kind, is George F. Johnson of the Endicott-Johnson shoe works in the towns of Endicott and Johnson City, near Binghamton, New York.

In the last published report of the company, there were 16,111 in his employ and his company is said to be the largest shoe works in the world.

Boss Won't Have Union.
Johnson City and Endicott have a false appearance of smug prosperity, when one realizes how dependent the population is upon their employers, the E. J. Corporation. Johnson has been heard to say "that if the workers form a union, he will lock the doors of the factories and throw the keys in the river." He is an excellent advertiser and allows no one to forget that the company runs a maternity hospital and clinic, a swimming pool, dance hall, race track and recreation park for its workers. He issues booklets about it and publishes the "E. J. Workers Magazine," of which I will say more later.

No "Square Deal" to Workers.

At the entrance to Johnson City is a large unattractive stone arch reaching across the road. On it is inscribed, "Gateway to the Square Deal Towns." "Erected by the E. J. Workers." On the right of this arch is a bronze tablet with a relief of Johnson's smug bourgeois face, and on the left a bronze tablet with the Bible verse, "As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also to them likewise."

The money to erect this monument to hypocrisy was raised by the foremen collecting it from the workers, taking their names down in a book. The foremen threatened loss of job to any refusing to pay the two to three dollars required, as more than one worker can testify.

He is sentimental, is Johnson. He calls the situation of the towns the Valley of Fair Play, and there is your Home Library and Ideal Park, and one of the factories is called "The Fair Play Factory." Can you beat it? Sounds kind and homey hey? This Fair Play Factory, like the others, is on the piece work basis and you can begin at 5 o'clock in the morning and work until 6. He loves his dear workers if they are good, and says that he works 18 hours a day planning good things for them.

Let us leave this twaddle and get sensible. Johnson boasts that 25 per cent of the stockholders are E. J. workers, but the outstanding stock is \$33,454,000, and only \$1,400,000 of this stock is owned by the E. J. workers, or 4 per cent of the stock is owned by the workers.

In reckoning the average wage, they lump all the workers together, high salaried clerks and all, and from this deduct the average wage as \$1,600 per year. This brings me around to the main part of my story, which is all in an E. J. Workers Magazine, whose motto on the back page is, "Much good work is spoiled by the lack of a little more."

I could tell you a lot more, but I think the following letters printed in the E. J. Magazine for February, 1924, tell their own story. Johnson is so proud of his methods of dealing with the workers that he also had the woman's letter and his reply printed in the Binghamton Morning Sun, a daily paper.

How Support Seven on \$17.
Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1924.
To the Editor of E. J. Workers Magazine:

Would like to ask you to have Mr. Johnson in the next issue of this magazine publish a formula for supporting a family of five on an average wage of \$17 a week and not go in debt.

I am sure it would be appreciated not only by myself but hundreds of others.

Am not writing this letter for publication but would like to ask Mr. Johnson how he would live on \$17 a week and not be in debt when you have rent, coal, light, groceries and other incidental expenses. I don't think you will find any French pastry on the bill of fare.

AN E. J. WORKER'S WIFE.

Johnson Likes Child Labor.

Answering the poor worker's wife, George F. Johnson (or his press agent) says in part:

"The first thought crosses my mind: What good is it to go in debt, if you can't live on \$17 a week; because how do you expect to pay it?"

"The second thought crosses my mind: Why doesn't this family earn more than \$17 a week? Our average wage, man, woman and child, throughout the whole industry, must amount to

on the piece work basis and you can begin at 5 o'clock in the morning and work until 6. He loves his dear workers if they are good, and says that he works 18 hours a day planning good things for them.

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"The second thought crosses my mind: Why doesn't this family earn more than \$17 a week? Our average wage, man, woman and child, throughout the whole industry, must amount to

nearly \$30 a week, even this past year."

(Emphasis ours: he doesn't declare what the wages is).

"Some people at the same wage or piece price, earn double what others earn."

"I want to be courteous and considerate, and I also wish to be very patient, because I quite realize the desperate frame of mind of a woman who has to support a family of five on \$17 a week, with living costs the way they are now. But it is perfectly fair to say: there is no wage basis that can be worked out, that will guarantee a living to every worker. So much depends on the worker himself."

"I should say right off, that \$17 a week to support a family, would be very close work; and still, if the woman was a good thrifty manager, and if the husband was careful and prudent, and possibly one or two of the children might be able to work and help—such a family might indeed get along, particularly where there are no doctor bills to pay—where there are benefits provided in sickness—where any accident that may happen to a worker is carefully cared for—where the stores furnish groceries and meats for about two-thirds market value."

"... men do not get bigger wages because they have large families.... While I am sure you must sacrifice and live very prudently, while the children are young, there is great compensation coming to you—first, in the joy of the children—then in the helplessness of the children a little later, when they, too, are able to work and bring something into the family."

The Boss Teaches Birth Control.
"We have in our employ, families where the father—sometimes the mother—but very frequently the father and four, five or six children, are able to earn good big wages—all drawing a bonus—all enjoying the privileges which the company provide for their workers...."

"Our piece prices are liberal.... There are so many questions I would like to ask, but not having the man's name, I have no way to do so."

"Don't you see how foolish it is to figure that because you have a large family—perchance because you are a poor manager—that you should expect to be paid more money than those who have smaller families, and perhaps are better managers?"

George F. Johnson's formula for the poor slaves' families that have to live on \$17 a week is: "Just be yourself. Live your own life. Make it wholesome, and make it successful and happy." A lot of blithering meaningless rot!

IS YOUR NAME ON THE HONOR ROLL?

Of militants who have given their support to "their paper" by securing a new sub for THE DAILY WORKER

If we were to reprint all the names of those who have brought honor to themselves and strength to the labor movement thru support of their daily, "THE HONOR ROLL" would require an entire issue. Many have sold dozens of new subs. Hundreds have sold several.

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Only Pity for John Walker

JOHN H. Walker is one of the most pathetic figures in the labor movement; to hear him down at the Peoria convention of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, flaccidly complaining about the Communists, to have heard him at the Portland convention of the American Federation of Labor last October going thru the same motions, arouses a feeling of pity rather than of vigorous hate.

For the truth is, that Walker is not one of the strong forces of the reactionary camp; his abuse of the radicals and his plea for old party politicians carry little conviction. The feeling comes over the auditor that "Honest" Jack is playing his part with no joy in the performance.

At the state convention of the Illinois federation at Decatur last summer, Walker's eyes were moist as he made recantation of his professed beliefs in independent political action by the working class. There are those who saw this lacrymose dew as of the crocodile variety, but our opinion is that they were tears of shame.

Long ago John H. Walker did some rather vigorous organization work in the new miners' union. "Mother" Jones still tells of tramping the ties of West Virginia with him when John was young. But that was long ago. His socialist beliefs he wore more and more lightly, but they gave him some comfort—he still stood be-

fore the world as a progressive.

Came the war—that Pizarro sword line that made public men stand in one camp or the other. The opportunistic habits of the professional labor faker carried the day and he shortly found John rooting behind the lines with might and main for the bloody fray which buried millions of workmen in the mud of Europe for capitalist profits. The profit lords rewarded him and used him by giving him a "mediator's" job in the north-west woods where the capitalists were trying to trick the lumberworkers out of the fruits of their 1917 strike. And John gave his employers full measure of service by denouncing I. W. W. and other political prisoners at labor conventions during the war.

The war over, John stoutly denied that he was a reactionary. The labor parties that spring up then found him in their fold and he stayed with them until the class conscious workers began to take control of the movement for independent political action.

Again the line was drawn and "Honest" Jack, cherishing his state federation presidency—a post where he is a mere tool for more rugged labor lieutenants of capitalism—crawled backward all the way into the ranks of the pure white reactionaries.

The latter end of this dead progressive is a sad one. There is not even peace to his ashes.

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application.

Facts and Fancies

Propaganda is one of the most effective weapons in all wars. Just now the country is being treated to an example of its use in the class war, in the present political conflict.

The last six weeks have seen the inauguration of a powerful propaganda campaign to psychologize if not convince, the masses to the effect that the oil investigation disclosures have had no fundamental effect on the politics of the country. We are now told that there has been no change in the political divisions. Toward this end the press is harping on the following illusions and spending considerable energy in posing them as facts: First of all, we are asked to believe that the Republican Party is as sound and intact as ever and that Coolidge is already elected to succeed himself. Secondly, we are asked to accept as a fact that McAdoo has succeeded in ridding his system of Doheny oil and that he is once more the only serious Democratic presidential aspirant. Thirdly, great stress is being placed by the kept press on the impossibility of a Third Party being organized in 1924. These editors would have us believe that for some mysterious reason or other, the conditions at hand, though admittedly more favorable than ever for the organization of a Third Party, still will not produce one.

An examination of the facts betrays the unfounded character of these contentions. The success of the Coolidge forces in the primaries only shows that within the rank of the active Administration agents what is left of the Republican machine, Coolidge money, because of its abundance and strategic location, is still supreme. The success of Coolidge in the primaries does not, in the least, indicate popular sentiment towards the chief executive. Nor do "Cautious Cal's" victories over the discredited Hiram Johnson obliterate the truth that the Republican party is in the throes of disintegration. When so many Republican Senators and Congressmen, on the eve of a national election, so handily repudiate their only possible leader, the President, as they did in the Bonus and Japanese exclusion votes, it is clear to all that the Republican party is not unified and is face to face with numerous serious difficulties of disorganization. Out of 32 Senators that are to be elected in November, the Old Guard is sure of only three seats. Not a single one of the insurgents is in danger of losing his place in the Senate.

As to LaFollette heading a Third party we need but cite the fact that so reactionary an individual as James R. Howard, formerly president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, is convinced after touring the country, that the Wisconsin Senator will lead a new party campaign against Coolidge next November and will lead it in so well organized a fashion as to insure the loss of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Iowa, and Washington to the President.

We need not delve into these questions at any greater length. The gap between facts as they are and fancies as they are advanced by the employing class press, is too great for the overwhelming mass of the workers and farmers to overlook.

A Black United Front

Sixty-two organizations have united to form a permanent body to fight and exterminate "revolutionary and destructive radicalism." The leader in this move is the American Legion. The new self-appointed guardian of Americanism was baptised at the recent sessions of a gathering of non-descript organizations advertised as the All-American Conference.

This new trust, dedicated to red-baiting, is committed to wage campaigns extraordinary against all forms of Soviet propaganda, the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States, and unrestricted immigration. The giant red-scare corporation blazons forth its demand for "unadulterated and undiluted American history in American schools, as opposed to the emasculated history which has been introduced so generally, robbing Americanism of much of its elemental significance and robbing democracy of its precious heritage."

A rather auspicious program in the way of hypocritical ranting in patriotism! The program is as hackneyed as the purpose. However there is one phase of this development in the extralegal auxiliary organizations of the capitalist class that deserves the most serious and immediate attention of all the workers and farmers. It is the personnel of the black outfit that is interesting as well as important.

Among the leading bodies affiliated with the new synod of reactionary bishops are the American Legion, the American Defense Society, the Association of Newspaper Executives, the American Women's Legion, the National Civic Federation, the National Grange, the United States Chamber of Commerce, and the American Federation of Labor. Truly, a better collection of the spokesmen of employing class reaction could not be marshalled.

What is the American Federation of Labor doing in company with the United States Chamber of Commerce, an organization which refused to employ a single union man on its big building in Washington? Why its warm embrace of the strike-breaking, labor-hating National Civic Federation on the very day that the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen voted unanimously to withdraw from it because of its being controlled by the capitalists?

Gompers does not dare answer this hobnobbing with the vilest enemies of the labor movement. There is no possible excuse, there is not even the slightest organizational pretense, behind which the grand old menace to the welfare of the working class can hide this organic connection with the blackest united front that the country has seen for years.

FUTURE BELONGS TO UNION MILITANTS

By Rebecca Grecht

Does the Convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union Represent the Rank and File?

This question will challenge the attention of every impartial observer who has followed the bitter internal struggles in that union and has noticed the seemingly solid support of the overwhelming majority of the delegates for the administration and its policies.

In order to give a definite answer to this question it is necessary to review the life and activities of the organization for the past few years. Two years ago, when the Cleveland convention convened, the administration found itself in a peculiar position. It found, to its astonishment, a left block at the convention which was not only representative of the majority of the membership but came very near controlling the majority of the votes at the convention.

Abraham Cohen at Cleveland.

The large vote of the opposition threw the machine into a panic, and immediately machinery was set in motion towards reaching a compromise. Abraham Cohen (an "insider"), who was present at the convention undertook the task of bringing about an understanding between the two groups in the organization.

This attempt to break the left block by offering eight concessions was continued after the adjournment of the convention. These tactics, which at first appeared to bring good results, were soon proven to be a complete failure, as the left wing became more crystallized. It is quite true that some of the leaders of the militants fell a prey to the promises of the administration; but the rank and file, whose opposition was based upon real differences of policy and tactics that touched the most vital problems of the organization, persisted in their activities even after some of the leaders deserted their ranks.

Faced with a movement which was gaining new adherents, and would not compromise its principles, the administration recognized in this movement a real menace and was compelled to adopt more drastic measures so as to assure a majority at the next convention. The most convenient weapon was to stigmatize the militants as dual unionists and proceed to expel them from the organization.

EXPULSIONS BROUGHT CRISIS

The expulsion order was the first step in preparation for the convention. Never in the history of the union has any action of the leaders given rise to such bitter opposition. From the largest centers to the remotest towns, the membership protested against the order of the G. E. B. This great storm of protest more than anything else convinced the administration that the operation must be made at all costs. "If we cannot control the union we will break it," was their slogan.

It was only the great devotion and revolutionary restraint of the militants that prevented the complete destruction of the union. There was one single thought, one single desire that motivated all the actions of the officials, and that was the coming convention.

Locals For Convention Use

The various organization departments which had remained a dead letter for years, were stirred up and sent out to the suburbs to organize, not the workers in the shops, whose standards are much lower than those in the large centers, but to get together a few workers here and there who at one time or another belonged to the union, organize a local, and elect delegates to the convention. Thousands of dollars were spent, not to organize the workers, a task for which the militants have been agitating for many years, but to send eighty delegates to the convention.

These activities, together with the elimination of active members as a result of the expulsion policy prepared the ground for the present farce in Boston.

Opportunity For Solidarity

The convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, which marked 25 years of proletarian struggle, might have been a great event in the history of the union. On such an occasion true proletarian leaders come together not only to paint in glowing colors the struggles and achievements of the past but also to review the cause of many defeats, examine the structure and policies of the organization in order to devise new methods of struggle and shape new tools to suit the constantly changing conditions.

Not so with this convention. The opening was a real holiday for the workers of Boston to lay down their tools and join the parade of welcome to the delegates. The flying red banners and the genuine spirit of joy gladdened the hearts of every worker who is dreaming of the day when those who toil will become the masters of the world.

Militants Inspired

Even the committees of expelled who had come from various parts of the country to appeal against their expulsion, forgot for a while the bitter persecution that was the reward for their long years of service in the union. They forgot that they who are ready to give their all to strengthen and build the union have been expelled, black-listed and subjected to great suffering, not by the employers but by the leaders of their own union. All

this was lost sight of and they joined in the general celebration.

It seemed as though the smoke of the battle that had been raging for the past few months disappeared, and all, even those who had come to regard the union as a means of assuring for themselves a comfortable living as union officials, fondly looked back when, urged on by an irresistible feeling of revolt, they came together to lay the foundation of a dream that was to come true in the distant future.

Amid all the celebration, there lurked in the subconsciousness of every worker and rank and file delegate, the questions: Will the administration use this convention to continue its ruthless policy of expulsions, which has brought chaos and demoralization in the ranks of the workers? Will it unseat the delegates who have come with mandates from some of the most important local unions to participate in the deliberations of this convention, or will it openly give lie to their own statement, made in the opening address of the president, that nothing but another demonstration like the strike of 1910 can bring real results in the present negotiations with the employers in New York?

Is there still a spark of the old idealism in the hearts of those who at one time were part of the revolutionary movement in this country, or have they gone over body and soul to Gompers and will they emulate his example at Portland by converting the convention into a slaughter house of all those who dared challenge their incompetent leadership?

MACHINE BEGINS ATTACK

The credentials committee definitely settled all doubts. The first attack was launched against the delegates of Local No. 1, four of whom were recommended to be unseated.

Local No. 1 is one of the largest units in the organization with a membership of 11,000, and has for many years been the corner stone of the International. It is largely composed of young and more militant elements, and has always been a thorn in the side of the officialdom. The local had once before been reorganized but, due to the persistent efforts of the workers in the shops, the expelled members soon found their way back to the head of the organization again.

Membership Defied

The report of the credentials committee was received in intense silence. When the chairman had concluded it seemed as though the even the stand-patties were shocked at this open defiance of the expressed will of the membership. For a few moments no one stirred. When the discussion finally started it was a battle royal. The technical charge of violating the order of the G. E. B. sunk to the back ground. The real issue was the advocacy of revolutionary methods of struggle displeasing to the powers that be.

Right and Left Line-up

The discussion clearly marked the division in the union. On the side of the administration were well-fed officials who had long forgotten the woes of the worker at the machine. The revengeful tone of their speeches indicated a spirit of retaliation for all the defeats they had suffered at the hands of the membership. On the side of the militants, were workers who, tho not trained in the arts of oratory, expressed the class conscious spirit of the worker and the conviction of the true idealist.

Youth's Impassioned Cry

One of the contested delegates cried out in an impassioned voice: "I am a young man eager to give my youth and enthusiasm to the service of the organization. You may unseat me as a delegate but I shall still remain at the machine, and it is there I shall continue my work and receive appreciation."

Another speaker openly boldly stated that he considers the action of the G. E. B. detrimental to the organization. He contended that grouping of members along lines of policy was healthy and essential for the organization, and challenged the officials to prove that the League was a dual union.

Artificially Prepared Majority

The discussion was to no account. The artificially prepared majority, many of whom were newcomers, were unimpressed by the long years of service rendered by the delegates in question. They were little concerned about the effect that suppression of opinion and ideas would have upon the future life of the organization. To them, the revision of the old methods of struggle which had proven so fatal and the insistence of the militants for a radical change, were of no account. The machine had worked for their election. They were sent here to vote against the lefts and religiously obeyed.

In spite of the campaign of terrorism started months before the convention, in spite of the expulsion and disfranchisement of many active members, reorganization of locals, removal from the ballot and arbitrary and illegal elections, the opposition lined up 51 votes which, together with the 20 contested delegates numbered 70, one-fourth of the convention, representing about 40 per cent of the membership. It required real men and women to raise their voice against the administration in a carefully staged atmosphere of prejudice and the lynching spirit.

MAD STEAM ROLLER TACTICS

The unseating of Local No. 1 delegates was followed by others. Whatever the technical charge may have been it became more clear as the convention went on that a mad terror had seized the present rulers of the International, and the charge of dual unionism was merely used as a cover under which the administration hoped to eliminate all revolutionary elements opposed to their ruinous policies.

In the case of Chasanow, Local No. 38, New York, the chairman of the credentials committee read a leaflet which endorsed his candidacy. The leaflet outlined the program of the progressive element, such as the shop delegate system, amalgamation, all-inclusive labor party, etc.

Like the League Program

Chasanow was not a League member, but the chairman stated that since this program is similar to that advocated by the League, the convention will declare him unfit to take part in its deliberations.

While the machine showed great liberality in discussing the technical charges, they carefully shut off all discussion on the principles of the League, when this was attempted by the contested delegates.

Unseating of Local 9 Delegates

Another dramatic incident was the unseating of eight delegates of Local No. 9 which had freed itself from the domination of the reactionaries three years ago. The recommendation also carried with it a clause placing the local under the supervision of the G. E. B.

In a stirring address Louis Hyman, manager of the local, hurled serious indictments against the machine, charging a frame-up against the local which the machine had attempted to capture on many different occasions but had failed to seize because of the opposition of the rank and file. He accused them of taking advantage of this artificial majority to accomplish what they had failed to do in the elections of the local.

In the case of George Halpern, they came out clearly with their intention to administer a blow to the Workers Party which at present is the spokesman of the revolutionary workers in this country.

A Wasted \$100,000

It is difficult to believe that this convention, which involves the expense of more than \$100,000 collected out of the meager earnings of the workers, bears any relationship to the difficulties facing the workers in the industry.

It is hard to reconcile oneself to the fact that this is a convention of a trade union meeting during a critical period of its existence, when union control, the fruit of many years' struggle, is fast slipping out of its hands, and the sweatshop system is fast returning to the industry, reducing to naught the higher wages and sanitary conditions of the workers.

Not Like a Trade Union

Any observer who sat thru the long days at the convention is more likely to receive the impression that this is more of a tribunal of the masters of the world calling to account all those who refused to bow their heads in submission rather than a convention of a trade union.

The workers of the International have vainly looked to this convention to lay down plans for curbing the ravenous appetites of the employers for greater profits and to alleviate the hardships of the workers. The leaders have a far more important task to perform. It is the rebels, the disobedient in their own ranks that must be put down first, and then all will run smooth and easy.

Militant's Work Begins

The leaders of the International may have an artificial majority at a packed convention. They may attempt to stifle every form of opposition, but so long as they cannot answer the crying needs of the workers in the industry, so long as they cannot and dare not face the pressing problems that con-

front every worker in his daily struggles, they are doomed. They may gloat over their empty victories, but their desperate policy proves conclusively that they fear the revolt of the masses in their union who consider them the direct cause of their misery.

Militants! The convention is over, but our work has just begun. It is idealism, courage, foresight and determination that will finally win. You have all that on your side. The future belongs to you.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

The Committee on Union Label of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union recommend that the sum of \$200,000 be appropriated by the convention for advertising union label goods in such widely read magazines as the Saturday Evening Post and the Ladies' Home Journal. This would make an Egyptian mummy laugh. It happens that both magazines are non-union publications, owned by Curtis, the notorious scab herder and open shopper. The fakers who control the I. L. G. W. U. are continually howling against the radicals in their ranks and accusing them of trying to break up the union. Yet we have the yellow socialist union leaders recommending that \$200,000 be dumped into the coffers of open shop publishers. Labor fakers patronize scab taxis, scab hotels and scab on each other. It is well they are shedding whatever shred of decency that clung to them so that the workers may be thoroughly disillusioned.

McAdoo looks considerably more like a candidate now than he did the day after it was learned he accepted a retainer of \$50,000 from Doheny, the oil king. Since then his managers have gone over him several times with soap and water, and the oil and water don't mix, anything is liable to happen in politics. It speaks volumes for the Democratic Party that a damaged oil can is the best it can offer the imperial American voting king—king for one day.

Calvin Coolidge may apply for his share of the Soldiers' bonus which he tried to kill by veto. Being a practical fellow, he probably reasons that he is entitled to some compensation for the hundreds of thousands of votes, the little patriotic speech will cost him. The press informs us that the president was "gassed" forty-five minutes by Brigadier General Sawyer, as a treatment for a sore throat. Now, if Calvin can dig up a second-hand gas mask, he can claim his share of the price of patriotism with as good a right as many of the members of the American Legion. He, at least served on the Massachusetts water front.

James Brown, socialist member of the British parliament, is a nice, moderate sort of a fellow who would not hurt a hair on the head of a member of the ruling class even tho it be a King. "Comrade" Brown knows that the wicked Communists of Russia failed to realize that the workers can emancipate themselves, not by tearing down what has already been built up, but by exchanging places with those who are already in the places that are built up. For instance: when the Russian workers came into power, the czar lost his head and went underground. When the British socialists assumed office, James Brown became king of Scotland. Everybody was satisfied—the workers. The confoundedly stupid wage slaves found themselves no better off than before and went on strike to get a little more salt herding for their wives and children.

James Brown is a former miner. He is now chancellor of the Church of Scotland. The nobility call him King. They hail his wife as Queen. Isn't that more pleasant for "Comrade" Brown, than going to the trouble of overthrowing the capitalists system and establishing a Soviet Republic abolishing titles, and royal robes and maids-in-waiting, etc. Of course! Nobody would think otherwise but a revolutionist. When "Comrade" Brown arrived in Edinburgh, 21 of His Majesty's guns fired a royal salute for him. So the king is not such a bad fellow after all! If the workers only knew their masters—if they could only get close enough to them—how different things would be.

At Holyrood palace the Queen's (Mrs. "Fellow Worker" Brown) Seventh Hussars mounted guard as the royal flag was hoisted over the palace. Comrade Brown wore the uniform of Lord Lieutenant of Avonshire. After the royal pair were properly rigged out they proceeded to St. Giles cathedral and opened the general assembly of the church. They were hauled to the religious edifice in a gold state coach. After the religious ceremonies were over a series of levees and banquets were initiated that will last for ten days. They are still going full blast. So you see, how the British Socialists, the prototypes of our Hillquits and Bergers are freeing the British working class. They will free them one by one, somewhat after the fashion of our American labor bankers.



The Poor Fish says: Billy Sunday has given religion a bad job. He is always advising people to go to Jesus, but when he got a pain in the belly that was liable to send him there, instead of going in the general direction of Christ he went to Rochester to have his kidneys treated.

Russia's Production Increasing

LENINGRAD, May 21.—The production of the Leningrad industries for last February had considerably increased as compared with January, 1924. The productivity of work in the Leningrad metal branch has grown 20 per cent. The output of the tobacco works has increased 25 per cent. The paper mills produced over 40,000 pounds more of paper.